

The Weather

Fair weather and mild temperature Tuesday and Wednesday. River stage at Fayetteville yesterday 18.5 feet, falling.



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Complete Service Of The Associated Press

OLDEST DAILY IN THE STATE.

PAGE'S MANAGER CONCEDES DEFEAT; OTHERS CONFIDENT

Headquarters Claims Lead Over Morrison Of 2,552 Votes.

CHARLOTTE MAINTAINS MORRISON IS LEADING

Clear That Official Count Will Show Small Margin, In Any Case.

GARDNER TAKES LEAD.

Raleigh, June 7.—Official and unofficial returns from 1,108 of the 1,200 precincts in North Carolina in the state primary held Saturday, give O. Max Gardner 42,216 for the gubernatorial nomination, Cameron Morrison 35,165 and Robert N. Page, who may concede elimination, 27,115, according to The News and Observer.

Statements from the headquarters of the three candidates for the gubernatorial nomination have been received by The Star.

Charles Ross, campaign manager for Mr. Page, admits the elimination of his candidate from the race.

A statement from Morrison headquarters claims a slight lead over Mr. Gardner, "after a careful study of figures from a majority of the counties and with information from nearly all of the counties."

Gardner headquarters at Shelby offer the claim that forty counties show a Gardner plurality or majority (out of eighty-one in hand); that thirty-six have gone for Morrison; that Gardner's lead at the present count is 2,552 votes.

Mr. Gardner, incidentally, is claiming the Page vote for the second primary. A brother and a nephew of Robert N. Page, his headquarters announces, have wired assurances of support. The statement credits Mr. Gardner with the positive claim that Mr. Morrison's full strength was polled in the first race.

The Morrison statement expressed assurance that the official count would give him a plurality in Saturday's primary.

Raleigh, June 7.—Official and unofficial returns from Saturday's state-wide primary in North Carolina compiled by The News and Observer for the gubernatorial nomination give: Gardner, 37,133; Morrison, 35,412; Page, 22,222.

While the returns from the primary are yet incomplete they are sufficiently full to convince me that Mr. Page has been eliminated from the contest," declared Charles Ross, campaign manager for former Congressman Robert N. Page, one of the three contestants in the state primary for the democratic gubernatorial nomination, in a statement issued tonight.

Charlotte, June 7.—Complete returns from sixteen counties and incomplete returns from sixty-five others, compiled by The Charlotte Observer, give for governor: Morrison, 40,666; Gardner, 39,229; Page, 24,053 votes in last Saturday's primary.

The tabulation does not include counties reporting only majorities or minorities.

PENNSYLVANIA FOR SPROUL TO THE END, SAYS LEADER

Chicago, June 7.—Governor Sproull is a candidate for President with the unqualified support of the entire Pennsylvania delegation to the national convention, says Attorney General C. C. Shaffer, of Pennsylvania, in a statement tonight.

The steering committee of ten appointed by the Pennsylvania caucus at the Philadelphia, today mapped out its plan of campaign. Leaders in the delegation said they expected the three leading candidates to get into a deadlock and that on the break many delegates would swing over to Governor Sproull.

BANKERS GATHER AT ROCKY MOUNT

Twenty-Fourth Annual Session Called To Order By President Ramsey.

Rocky Mount, June 7.—The twenty-fourth annual convention of the North Carolina Bankers' association got under way tonight when President Joseph E. Ramsey called the session to order in the Ricks hotel ballroom at 9 o'clock. Just one hour behind the scheduled time. As one visiting banker put it, however, the members of the association had to have supper and load up on enthusiasm before the session opened and that partly explained the delay of the initial meeting. The session tonight after a few minutes had been opened by Rev. J. F. Bates, pastor of the First Methodist church, proved primarily a get-together affair and welcoming treat, in which Mayor T. T. Thorne for the city and Hon. F. S. Spruill in behalf of the associated banks of the state, the session was held in seeing which could extend the more royal glad hand to the visitors, some 300 in number.

This number, however, is being increased, as a result of the bankers pour into the city on every train, and by tomorrow morning, when the formal business sessions get under way, it is expected that between five and 600 bankers from all sections of the state will be in attendance.

In addition to the speeches of welcome tonight, which were responded to by J. Elwood Cox, president of the state bankers' association, and Hon. F. S. Spruill, who responded in behalf of the bankers, the session was featured by the annual address of President Ramsey, who delivered a strong speech on present day issues in the concluding event of the program. After the business session the visitors were entertained at a reception tendered by President and Mrs. Ramsey and later an informal dance in the Ricks ballroom.

WILL NOT ATTEMPT TO BLOCK PICKETING

Mayor Thompson Tells 'Em To Go As Far As They Like.

Chicago, June 7.—Picketing of the convention by the National Woman's party promises to be serene. Hopes of the city that the police would interfere with the demonstration were dashed today when Mayor Thompson's office announced that the women might picket as well. "Sensitive planning," which had been bothering the picketers for their defense.

Mrs. Abby Scott, Baker and Miss Doris Stevens spent today urging various presidential possibilities to aid by requesting the governor of Vermont and Connecticut to call special sessions of their legislatures to pass on the suffrage amendment. Governor Spruill, of Pennsylvania, promised to get in touch with the governor of Vermont by telephone or telegraph and press him for a special session. The governor's headquarters said tonight that all attempts to reach the Vermont executive had failed but that they were still trying.

The first pickets, of whom there will be about one hundred and fifty, all carrying banners will take place along the sidewalk in front of the coliseum shortly after 10 o'clock tomorrow morning. Plans are, Alice Paul, commander of the forces said, to make the coliseum picketing as much like the white house picketing of the past as possible. The pickets will simply display their banners and say nothing to anyone. Picketing will continue through the convention sessions.

PROMISES TO END STRIKE OF CLERKS

Will Be Called Off, Fitzgerald Tells Washington.

Washington, June 7.—Strike of railway clerks of the Central of Georgia and neighboring southern railways will be called off today or tomorrow, the department of labor was advised today by E. H. Fitzgerald, grand president of the Brotherhood of Railway Clerks.

President Fitzgerald and Dr. C. F. Neill, of the Railway General Managers' association, were appointed last week by the railroad labor board to adjust the strike and President Fitzgerald is expected to arrive in Atlanta today to discuss the situation with J. W. Bridwell, acting as mediator for the bureau of conciliation of the department of labor.

In a report received today by the department of labor from Bridwell, the strike was characterized as "unauthorized and illegal." Clerks of all the railroads excepting the Central of Georgia, were reported returning to work. Vice-President Downes of the Central of Georgia, it was said, was refusing to reinstate striking railway clerks on grounds that the strike was illegal and the positions of the strikers had been filled in numerous cases. The department said that on the other hand Grand Vice-President Nelson, of the Brotherhood of Railroad Clerks, denied having authorized the strike.

PROHIBITION ACTS DECLARED VALID BY HIGHEST COURT

Decision Is Regarded As Death Blow To Hopes Of The "Wets."

Washington, June 7.—The prohibition amendment and the enforcement act were held constitutional by the supreme court today in a unanimous decision.

While attorneys for the interests attacking the two measures were granted permission to file motions for rehearings, the decision was regarded generally as striking a death blow to the wets.

The court's opinion, rendered by Justice Vandervanter, was sweeping. It held that the amendment not only came within the amending power conferred by the federal constitution, but that it was lawfully proposed and now was the law of the land. While recognizing that congress has limitations in respect to the enforcement of laws regarding beverages, the court held those limits were not transcended in the enactment of the enforcement act restricting alcoholic contents of intoxicants to one-half of one per cent.

Concurrent power granted by the amendment to enforce prohibition, the court further held, "enables congress or the several states to enforce or thwart prohibition but only to enforce it by appropriate means."

While agreeing as to the validity of the amendment and enforcement act, Justices McKenna and Clarke dissented from the majority interpretation of the enforcement power of federal and state governments to enforce prohibition. Chief Justice White held that the court should set forth the reason for its decision. He did this in a supplemental opinion.

Justice McReynolds in a brief statement declared he was of the opinion that it was impossible to say at this time what construction should be given to the amendment. He added that because of the wilderness which the amendment creates, he preferred to remain free to consider the multitude of questions which "inevitably arise and demand solution."

Regarding arguments to the effect that a state having constitutional referendum provisions did not have the amendment applied to such liquors the same as any produced after that time, the court cited its opinion rendered last Monday in the Ohio referendum cases in which it held that such referendum provisions do not apply to the federal amendments.

Only one prohibition case of importance remains undecided. It is an appeal from New York involving the constitutionality of portions of the enforcement act prohibiting storage in warehouses of intoxicating liquors deargued this spring but with the court's signed for personal use. The case was argued today for the summer can be decided before October at the earliest.

PEERLESS ONE IS PLEASED UP TO A CERTAIN POINT

Chicago, June 7.—Less than an hour after the supreme court handed down the prohibition decision today, William J. Bryan was delivering a speech about it to a battery of movie machines. The camera men found the apoplexy of prohibition and democracy in a hotel lobby and immediately began to "shoot" him.

"Talk, say something, Mr. Bryan," urged one of the movie men. "A little piece of the action please."

PERSHING DECIDES TO LEAVE SERVICE

Letter To Secretary Baker Indicates Wish For "More Active" Work.

Washington, June 7.—General Pershing will retire from active service within a few months.

He announced his intention today in a letter to Secretary Baker. The commander of the American expeditionary forces declared that he felt he could give up his military duties without impairment of the service and "thus be free to engage in something more active."

The general did not indicate the nature of his future activities.

General Pershing assured Secretary Baker that he would remain in the service until work involved in the carrying out of the army reorganization act was completed.

He gave the added assurance that in any future crisis he would be at the call of the nation.

"I'm not sure that I have long been my desire to return to civil life. Throughout my military career I have been much occupied and the assignments that have fallen to my lot during recent years have been more or less important.

PANIC-STRICKEN STEERS PLUNGE INTO THE SEA

Hundreds Become Prey Of Hungry Sharks.

Havana, June 7.—Hundreds of the steers stamped on board the American steamer St. Charles outside of Havana harbor Saturday afternoon and plunged into the sea where they became the prey of the sharks, which infest the waters off Moro Castle. Except for a complete stampede, broke down their corral and ran amuck. Frightened animals ran up the decks and plunged overboard, where the tigers of the deep were awaiting them.

Four were seen to strike the water almost simultaneously and in an instant, they were dragged beneath the surface, only a trail of blood telling of their fate.

Sanitary officers who inspected the vessel on her arrival Saturday were alarmed when they found 230 steers dead in the hold of the ship. To avoid possible danger to the people of the city, they ordered the captain of the St. Charles to put out to sea and throw overboard the carcasses of the cattle that had died. While the crew was engaged in this onerous task, the steers on board became stampeded, broke down their corral and ran amuck.

"An, gentlemen" responded the peerless one, graciously and with gestures. "I am much gratified at the supreme court's decision today, although it was not unexpected."

CONVENTION-EYE RALLY DEVELOPS

JOHNSON OVATION

California Has The Crowd With Him In Pre-Convention Address.

Chicago, June 7.—At a convention eye-riveting rally tonight Senator Hiram Johnson declared the republican party must not "hide or skulk" on the treaty issue and must see that it goes before the country this year with "boldness."

Speaking to a capacity audience in the big auditorium where the 1916 progressive national convention was held, the candidate kept his hearers cheering repeatedly, he rapped over "the press" and the republican leaders who, he said, wanted to make the party "a party for the few." Some of these men, he declared, "are in the saddle all over the country and are today in evidence in the city of Chicago."

His demand for repeal of war laws was loudly cheered. Another whoop went up when he said the "big protest" had occurred through lack of administration effort in executing the law.

Bar-splitting cheers greeted Senators Johnson and Borah as they walked to the front of the stage. After the cheering had lasted seven minutes, the band played the Star-Spangled Banner and then there was a mixture of cheering and hand selections which had covered fifteen minutes more when Senator Johnson was introduced by A. D. Lasker of Chicago. Cheering continued in some parts of the theater during the brief introduction speech.

In opening his address, Senator Johnson paid a tribute to Senator Borah who, he said, had "pioneered the way in the campaign for the policies the republicans are now advocating."

Cheers frequently interrupted the California candidate and he apparently tried to hold down demonstration to proceed with his remarks. The speaker's meeting was punctuated with flashes of lightning and claps of thunder warded in on an evening storm off the lake. The downpour washed some of the speaker's words away from the front of the theatre, but about half of it stuck through it all and when the shower passed over the others returned.

Declaring the radicals of today were the conservatives of tomorrow, Senator Johnson harked back to his defection from the party in 1912 and told his audience he remained in the same way.

"That which we preached and for which we were condemned in 1912 and for which we were today being condemned all over the country, I have learned that the radical of today is the conservative of tomorrow and what seemed radical eight years ago now seems tried and true."

"But what I want you to know is that I am the same man I was eight years ago. I'm just the same man I was four years ago. I'm standing here today preaching the same doctrine of humanity and Americanism that I preached then, and I'm preaching it now and I always have preached it without a limit or compromise."

"You're all right, you're all right," was shouted from the galleries until he said he "pleaded guilty" to being a radical and that is what he advocates. "I'm right and justice."

UNCERTAINTY MARKS REPUBLICANS' PLANS; CONVENTION AT HAND

REPORT PROGRESS IN WORKING OUT PARTY PLATFORM

Leaders Of All Factions Press To See Harmonious Settlement Ahead.

Chicago, June 7.—Republican platform builders reported substantial progress today on tentative drafts with promise of quick action by the resolutions committee as a result of preliminary work.

Group differences remained, but leaders of all factions said there were higher hopes of an entire "harmony" platform after the planks are smoothed and the savings swept out in committee.

The league of nations plank continued today to engross several groups of the voluntary platform construction corps. Another difference loomed over agricultural policies, including the labor policy, including anti-strike and similar legislation. Settlements of both, however, were predicted.

The supreme court's decision on prohibition brought forth renewed discussion of a prohibition plank. Prohibition advocates were planning to urge a strong enforcement plank with a declaration against any "bee and wine" amendments of the "Volstead" law. Many party leaders, however, are disposed to keep the platform silent on prohibition with the possible exception of a strong "law enforcement" plank which could be construed to cover prohibition.

Both factions in the treaty dispute worked many hours today, with the hope of leaders that solution partially, if not entirely satisfactory to all, would be found. One suggestion was to drop the "volstead" plank, which is the ground work of the platform clauses declaring for a world tribunal for conciliation and settlement of international disputes.

The resolutions committee is expected to begin work tomorrow, soon after the convention's session, on limited hearings to many groups here to present their views on numerous questions.

Committee members were chosen in the state caucuses today with virtually all leaders among the membership.

For the committee chairmanship, Senator Watson of Indiana, and O. L. Mills, of New York, were the only open candidates in the field.

The national board of farm organization today virtually completed the drafting of the platform, which is to have put in the republican platform. One would exact a party pledge for agricultural representation in the cabinet and federal commissions. Other planks asked for are:

Other Farm Planks. A pledge that farmers shall have "full, free and unquestioned right of co-operative marketing of products and purchase of supplies, and protection against discrimination."

Dark Horses Are Confident Deadlock Will Spell Ruin For Leading Candidates.

CHIEFS BE-FOGGED

Increasing Tendency To Kill Off Men Involved In Campaign Expense Scandals.

Chicago, June 7.—Its old-time leaders unhorsed and its favorites for the Presidency deadlocked, the republican party will begin its national convention here tomorrow under conditions of uncertainty unparalleled in recent political history.

Unbowed and largely unorganized, the delegates were asking one another tonight in what direction they were straying and when a master word, arise to lead them out of the wilderness of their own indecision.

In the noisy turmoil of convention eve, the only definable trend seemed to be driving Wood, Lowden and Johnson into a deadlock fight which, it was recognized everywhere, might destroy them all.

The old-timers, reflecting that it is but a step from a deadlocked convention to a stamped convention, wondered what might happen next unless some tried and trusted leader settled himself securely in the saddle.

Many were suggesting the Stinson convention of 1880, when the favorites all were deserted after a deadlock of a few days. In that case, the victor was put before the country as the party's field, who had won the convention by a nominating speech, he named.

Talk of dark horses, in which some of the more experienced practical politicians joined tonight for the first time, began to revolve with an increasing frankness about the disposition of the remaining part of campaign expenditures. At many scattering conferences those who advocate a dark horse nomination predicted that in the end no man whose name was involved at all in the evidence of the investigating committee could bring five ballots and James A. Garfield.

In the main, however, the leaders and near leaders caucused and conferred and brought forth nothing. Even those who held the whip hand over a few delegates here and there seemed unable to get together with the other greater and lesser potential dictators of party policy. The result was a foggy picture of the possibilities of the next few days.

It became apparent that unless there came a dramatic and unexpected change, the first ballot to be taken Wednesday or Thursday will record votes for between fifteen and twenty candidates for the Presidency with scarcely more than half enough to nominate in the Wood, Lowden or Johnson column.

To what extent the managers for the leading three can hold their delegates in line after an unsuccessful first ballot is a subject of controversy. There are those who contradict the claim of the Wood, Lowden and Johnson whips that their organizations are cohesive enough to stand the strain of a culture to nominate on an early ballot.

In any case, no one any longer pretends to be sure just what will happen after a roll call or two has passed into history. The guess of some of the veterans is that the voters will swirl and bunch and scatter again like the sands of the sea. And those who hope for a stampede are counted on to turn loose every variety of spell-binding emotional whirlwind.

It is a situation which gave the bosses of other days many a good laugh in their sleeves as today's developments moved in feverish circles. Those of the old time, who are here at all, remain largely to themselves, however, hoping for the best, but snaking their heads sadly at the memory of steam-rollers used and wires pulled in the times when a leader could be sure of his ground.

The new leaders of the party, however, including Will Hays, the national chairman, doubted their entire satisfaction with the absence of the old methods.

At last, said Mr. Hays, the country was seeing what it had stridently demanded, a convention absolutely unbiased and acting for itself. He predicted that the outcome would be beneficial to the standing of the party.

Upwards of a dozen of those who are considered possibilities for the nomination now are on the ground all right, but they had no intention of coming. Senator Johnson made no such announcement, however, and when he followed the example set by Colonel Roosevelt in 1912 and opened his own convention headquarters, the "other" candidates decided they could not afford to maintain any less direct contact with the voters.

(Continued On Page Three.)